

Silt clearing in channels by the raiyats of villages through which the channels pass.

Mr. Veeray Rangasamy Iyengar, Seringapatam Taluk.

The annual silt clearing of channels which is being now carried out by Public Works Department is not satisfactorily done. It is therefore prayed that the amount allotted for the purpose be distributed among several villages through the Amildars and the work done by the raiyats of the respective villages as this will be done in a more satisfactory manner by the raiyats, who will take much interest and do the same very satisfactorily.

Reply of Government.—The obligation to remove the silt in the case of river channels has been dispensed with. Exemption from the liability to remove weeds is unnecessary. When the Village Panchayats are organized, they will be able to attend to such matters.

SUBJECT No. 135.

Repairs to feeders to tanks and control of water-supply from tanks.

Messrs. B. Kesava Iyengar and Kesavadas Iyengar, Belur Taluk.

Summary of discussion. (a) Prior to Survey Settlement, Amildars were getting feeders to tanks cleared and repaired by the raiyats. Subsequently the raiyats thought that this work was to be done by Government and so gave it up. The Public Works Department authorities repair the sluice, weir and bund of tanks and not their feeders. Subsequent to Survey Settlement cultivation has increased owing to increase in population, railway and other conveniences, rise in prices of food grains, etc. Feeders to tanks may be repaired by Government when the cost thereof is high and by raiyats in other instances.

(b) Just when the crops are in ear there is inadequate water-supply and so crops fail. Cultivation may therefore be permitted according to the quantity of water in each tank. When the supply of water is less, a register should be kept showing the distribution of water to lands and the same enforced by *Nirgantis* or other villagers where there are no *Nirgantis*.

Reply of Government.—Provision will be made for a more effective system of distribution of water in the new scheme which will be introduced for the proper administration, management and improvement of tanks.

SUBJECT No. 136.

Preservation of gomals.

Messrs. Appajigowda, Nelamangala Taluk and Madappa, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The grant of gomals to villages having no gomals and the prevention of giving existing gomals for cultivation may be enforced.

Reply of Government.—A sufficient extent of gomal land is allotted to each village at the time of Survey settlement, and its grant for cultivation is not made so as to interfere with the grazing rights of the villagers.

SUBJECT No. 137.

Division of gomal lands of villages into two classes and permitting grazing on them by rotation of one year each.

Mr. H. V. Bhima Rao, Malur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Gomal lands have been allotted to every village, in many cases quite inadequate to the demand. The absence of any definite system of grazing has rendered these lands less useful in the matter of supplying pasture. Cattle are allowed to graze in season and out of season throughout the whole area, without allowing sufficient time for the grass to grow. It is therefore requested

that the Government will be pleased to divide these gomak lands into two sections and allow grazing in rotation of one year each, and adopt measures to facilitate the better growth of grass. The expenses of management may be met from the *Hulbanni* amount of the villages. Seeds of improved varieties of grass may also be distributed among the villagers for experimental purposes.

Reply of Government.—The Revenue Commissioner has power under Section 40 of the Land Revenue Code to issue rules in the matter. It will be referred to him for framing and issuing the necessary instructions. The raiyats should also co-operate in the matter.

SUBJECT No. 138.

The cattle way to gomals to be marked on Survey maps.

Messrs. Naranappa and Kerigiriappa, Doddballapur Taluk, and Pattanna, Doddballapur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Most of the batayi banjars which intervened between cultivable lands and gomals at the time of Survey have subsequently been taken for cultivation. Their cultivators often refuse passage for the cattle of their neighbouring cultivators to the gomals through their lands and this gives rise to disputes; the course of such passages may also be advantageously caused to be marked on the maps.

Reply of Government.—As the difficulty seems to be a real one, the Survey and the Revenue Commissioners will be requested to take steps to have the paths ascertained and marked out as far as possible.

SUBJECT No. 139.

Establishment of model farms and introduction of improved agricultural implements, etc.

Messrs. Shama Rao, Chiknaga Gowda and Basappa, Mulbagal Taluk; H. V. Bhima Rao, Malur Taluk; M. R. Giriappa, Ramanna Gowda and Y. Seshanna, Tirthahalli Taluk; K. Ramanuja Iyengar, Gubbi Taluk; and C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In matters of agriculture, we have still been following old methods. It is the general opinion that, by not adopting the western methods, such as employment of machinery, using scientific manure, etc., we have been incurring great loss. As our State has a separate Department of Agriculture, it is requested that the Government, through that Department, may establish model agricultural farms in all the taluk head-quarters, and show to the raiyats the use of machinery, scientific manure, etc.

In spite of the representations made, nothing practical has been done yet in the matter of establishing model farms. Request that Government will be pleased to do something substantial in the matter by establishing such farms in each taluk.

Appointment of Agricultural Inspectors,

Messrs. Amble Anniah Pandit, Yedatore Taluk, M. R. Giriappa, Ramanna Gowda and Seshappa, Tirthahalli Taluk.

It is prayed that Agricultural Inspectors be appointed, one under each of the Assistant Commissioners in charge of taluks, so that such Inspectors may tour with the Assistant Commissioners when on circuit, and teach raiyats in big villages the use of English ploughs, the preparation of manure, the kind of manure to be used for a particular soil, the selection of seeds for sowing and such other details connected with agricultural operations. The Inspectors should teach these methods by lecturing to the raiyats as well as by practical demonstration.